1	2
5. Delhi	21951
6. Gauhati	14470
7. Gujarat	Not available
8. Himachal Pradesh	1984
9. Jammu & Kashmir	31093
10. Karnataka	97544
11. Kerala	33869
12. Madhya Pradesh**	16908
13. Madras	69890
14. Orissa	21772
15. Patna	29029
16. Punjab & Haryana @	43457
17. Rajasthan***	31414
18. Sikkim	45

** Pendency as on 31.10.96

@ Pendency as on 30.09.96

*** Pendency as on 31.03.96

[English]

Import of Textile Machinery

6597. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to ban import of second hand textile machinery; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) : (a) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Jute Mills

6598. DR. ASIM BALA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Jute Mills owners are converting their composite jute mill into spinning unit;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the jute mills owners put stress on production of fine yarn instead of traditional products like sacking and hessian; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) : (a) to (d) Some jute mill owners have started manufacture of fine jute yarn in addition to their traditional products like sacking and hessians. Manufacture of fine jute yarn is due to installation of additional capacity and not due to diversion of existing capacity of jute mills for manufacture of traditional products like hessian and sacking. This has been necessitated due to development of new demand for fine jute yarn mainly in the export markets. The Handloom and Powerloom sectors in the country are also now in need of fine jute yarn due to scarcity and very high price for cotton yarns.

[Translation]

Export of Textiles

6599. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ :
DR. MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the value of cotton yarn, cloth and garments exported during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 separately and foreign exchange earned therefrom;

(b) whether the export of readymade garments is necessary to earn maximum foreign exchange; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to provide incentive to textile industry in order to earn maximum foreign exchange and the prospective plan of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER FOR TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA) : (a) The details of foreign exchange earned from the exports of cotton yarn, cloth and garments during the last three years have been as follows :

Value in Million US dollars

(Provisional)

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Cotton yarn	832.34	1011.54	1501.50
Cloth	1513.65	1661.06	1870.49
Ready-made garments	4433.83	4453.31	4762.10

(b) and (c) Value added products such as readymade garments, in general, fetch more foreign exchange than yarn or fabrics. However, since there is an international demand for different textile products, viz. yarn, fabrics, made-ups and garments, it has been felt necessary to encourage the exports of all these products.

In order to boost the exports of textiles, Government have been taking a number of steps, which include encouraging exporters to participate in buyer-seller meets; fairs and exhibitions; enabling import of capital goods at concessional duty for export production; Special arrangements for duty free import of raw materials for export production; ensuring increased availability of export credit etc.

[English]

Special Magistrates to reduce the Petty Crimes

6600. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware that the State Governments are authorised to utilise the machinery of law under the Criminal Procedure Code which enables them to appoint Special Magistrates to reduce the load of petty crimes;

(b) whether the Government are also aware that the decision to invoke these permission was taken in 1993 at the Conference of Chief Ministers and Chief Justices presided over by the Prime Minister;

(c) whether a large number of States have taken any action on this decision;

(d) if so, whether any directives have been issued to all the States in this regard; and

(e) if so, how many of the State Governments have assured to implement the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI RAMAKANT D. KHALAP) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) Most of the State Governments have appointed Special Judicial Magistrates/Special Metropolitan Magistrates or have initiated action to appoint these Megistrates under Section 13 of the Criminal Procedure Code for the Disposal of petty criminal cases. Further, the Supreme Court of India, in the matter of Writ Petition (Criminal) No. 5943 of 1980 – Kadra Pahadiya & Ors. Vs. State of Bihar in its judgement dated 19.3.1997 has given directions for the appointment of an adequate number of Special Judicial Magistrates/Special Metropolitan Magistrates at an early date for the disposal of petty cases.

EU New Barriers on Indian Rice

6601. SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken serious view of the European Union's new barriers on rice imports in the World Trade Organisation;

(b) if so, whether India has made it clear that they will not succumb to the European Union's pressure tactics and will challenge the implementation of the CRS (Cumulative Recovery System) at all levels;

(c) whether the European Union has been working on the CRS that would require importers to pay full duty on the rice;

(d) whether the Experts' opinion has been asked for by his Ministry in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the reaction of the Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH) : (a) to (f) The European Commission has notified a new regulation for import of rice to European Union (EU) which would come into effect from 01.07.1997. Under this regulation, an importer in European Union has been given an option either to become a Cumulative Recovery System (CRS) importer or to remain out of it. Importers joining the CRS would be required to pay the import duties as applicable under the regulations and claim refunds of the excess amount paid, if any, at periodic intervals. India has made its position known to EU on the new regulation for import of rice, after consulting the trade.

Transportation of Coal

6602. PROF. RITA VERMA : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government are aware of misuse of position of Ex-servicemen for grabbing the coal transportation work in various subsidiaries of Coal India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action being taken in this regard ?